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"NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING" CHILDREN IN THE NEW YORK CITY SCHOOLS, 1958 TO 1964.

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THIS STATISTICAL REPORT PRESENTS DATA ON THE NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY'S SCHOOLS. ENGLISH-SPEAKING ABILITY WAS DETERMINED BY A TEACHER RATING AND A 5-POINT SCALE. THE REPORT GIVES DATA ON THE SCHOOL REGISTRATION OF THIS GROUP IN THE CITY AS A WHOLE, IN EACH BOROUGH AND IN EACH INSTRUCTIONAL DIVISION. A SUMMARY POINTS OUT THAT ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN A SLIGHT RISE IN NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING PUPILS, IT HAS BEEN OFFSET BY AN INCREASE IN THE TOTAL SCHOOL REGISTER. THE INCREASE FROM 1958 TO 1964 HAS RANGED FROM 8.4 TO 8.9 PERCENT. DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE FIVE BOROUGHS, HOWEVER, HAS SHOWN A MARKED CHANGE, WITH BROOKLYN SCHOOLS ENROLLING ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THESE STUDENTS. CITYWIDE, THE BULK OF THE NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING CHILDREN ARE IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, AND, OVERALL, ONE CHILD IN 12 IS NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING. THE PROBLEMS THAT THIS SITUATION PRESENTS FOR THE SCHOOL SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED BRIEFLY. (NH)

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BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Frederick W. Hill, Deputy Superintendent of Schools

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PREPARED BY

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EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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UD 004 993

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"NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING" CHILDREN IN THE NEW YORK CITY SCHOOLS
1958 to 1964

I. INTRODUCTION

On October 31 of each year the Bureau of Educational Program Research and Statistics conducts a special census of the public school population of New York City. One purpose of the census is the collection of data on the number of students who do not speak English or who have a limited knowledge of the English language.

The data are used in formulating special administrative policies and educational programs that are designed to meet the special needs of the "non-English speaking" pupil. For example, Auxiliary Teachers, Non-English Coordinators, and other teachers with special skills are assigned, special guidance programs are instituted, and special audio-visual materials are alloted on the basis of the register of "Non-English speaking"children in given schools and districts.

This study examines the data on "non-English speaking" pupils for the years 1958-1959 through 1963-1964, and presents an analysis of trends within the city, within each borough and within each school division.

II. PROCEDURE

A. Source of Data

Forms S.D. 1090.1 and S.D. 1090-D are sent out to the schools to collect the data on the pupil's ability to speak English. Teachers are instructed to use the following Scale of Pupils' Ability to Speak English to rate the students, using the letter designations "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", or "F". These ratings represent the teacher's judgment of pupils' English speaking competence as of October 31 (or on the last school day in October) of the school year. In questions of doubt between a classification of either "B" or "C" the teacher is instructed to assign the "C" rating.

SCALE FOR RATING PUPILS' ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

A. Speaks English fluently for his age level. No foreign accent.
B. Speaks English fluently but with a foreign accent.
C. Speaks English hesitantly at times but speaks adequately for most situations.
D. Speaks English haltingly at all times but tries to speak on many occasions.
E. Speaks English only in those situations for which he has learned English words.
F. Speaks no English.

B. Definition of Terms

1. "Non-English Speaking" Pupils

A "non-English speaking" pupil, as defined by the New York State Department of Education, is one who has been rated in any category from C to F on the above Scale for Rating Pupils' Ability To Speak English.

C. Sequence in resenting Data

1. The Findings give the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils and a trend analysis of this data for the 7 year period 1958 to 1964, for the entire city school population and its various subdivisions, according to the following sequence:

a) City-wide data
b) Borough-wide data

1) Manhattan
2) Bronx
3) Brooklyn
4) Queens
5) Richmond

c) Division-wide data

1) Elementary schools
2) Junior high schools
3) Academic high schools
4) Vocational high schools
5) Special schools

III. THE FINDINGS

A. CITY-WIDE DATA

A summary of the total city-wide register and the total number of "English speaking" and "non-English speaking" pupils for the 7 year period 1958-1964, is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils - Related to Total City-Wide Register
October 31, 1958-1964

	Number of Pupils			Per Cent of Total Register	
Year	Total Register	English Speaking	Non-English Speaking	English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1958	967,857	883,307	84,550	91.3	8.7
1959	977,541	893,035	84,506	91.4	8.6
1960	986,697	899,672	87,025	91.2	8.8
1961	1,004,265	915,361	88,904	91.1	8.9
1962	1,027,426	940,351	87,075	91.5	8.5
1963	1,045,554	957,762	87,782	91.6	8.4
1964	1,054,201	965,480	88,721	91.6	8.4
Average	1,009,077	922,125	86,952	91.4	8.6

The total registration rose from 967,857 pupils in 1958 to 1,054,201 pupils in 1964. For this same period, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city schools increased from 84,550 to 88,721. The number of "non-English speaking" pupils reached the low of 84,506 pupils in 1959 and the high of 88,721 pupils in the year 1964. The average for the seven years 1958 to 1964, was 86,952 "non-English speaking" pupils.

When the number of "non-English speaking" pupils is related to the total city-wide register, it may be seen that an average of 8.6 per cent of the pupils on register are classified as "non-English speaking". In 1961, this latter category represented a high of 8.9 per cent of the total city-wide pupil register. In 1964, the percentage of "non-English speaking" pupils decreased to 8.4 per cent. Whereas in 1958, 8.7 per cent of pupils attending schools in the city were "non-English speaking", only 8.4 per cent were reported in this classification in 1964; a decrease of 0.3 in the per cent for the seven-year period 1958 to 1964.

This means that for every 1,000 pupils on the city register, 87 were rated "non-English speaking" in 1958; in 1964, for every 1,000 pupils on register, 84 were "non-English speaking".

Although there was a decrease in the "non-English speaking" pupils, in actual numbers such pupils increased from 84,550 to 88,721 over the seven-year period, an increase of 4,171.

The yearly changes in both city-wide register and "non-English speaking" pupils for the 7 years 1958 to 1964 are given in Table 2. In Table 2, the yearly per cent rate of increase or decrease is given for the total city register and for the "non-English speaking" category. Three year averages of these are given for the 3 year period 1958-1961 and the 3 year period 1961-1964.

Table 2

City-Wide
Yearly Increase or Decrease "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
October 31, 1958-1964

	Total City-Wide Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
Year	Number of Pupils	Per Cent	Number of Pupils	Per Cent
1958 -1959	+9,684	1.0	-44	-0.1
1959 -1960	+9,156	0.9	+2,519	3.0
1960- 1961	+17,568	1.8	+1,879	2.2
Average 1958-1961	+12,136	1.2	+1,451	+1.7
1961-1962	+23,161	2.3	-1,829	-2.1
1962-1963	+18,128	1.8	+707	0.8
1963-1964	+8,647	0.8	+939	1.1
Average 1961-1964	16,645	1.6	-183	-0.7

The largest increase in the city-wide register occurred in 1961-1962, when the register increased by 23,161 pupils; an increase of 2.3 per cent. On the other hand, for this same 1961-1962 school year, the "non-English speaking" pupils attending city schools showed a decrease of 1,829 pupils, a 2.1 per cent decrease. This loss almost equals the increase of 1,879 "non-English speaking" pupil (2.2 per cent increase) experienced in the previous school year 1960-1961.

Thus, for the 3 years 1958-1961, on the average there was a city-wide yearly register increase of 12,136 pupils, with a corresponding yearly average increase of 1,451 "non-English speaking" pupils; this represents an average of 1.2 per cent and 1.7 per cent, respectively.

It is interesting to note that for the last three school years of this seven-year study, 1961-1964, the city-wide register increased at the average rate of 16,645 pupils per year of 1.6 per cent per year. For the same 3 year period, the corresponding average change in the number of pupils rated "non-English speaking" was a decrease of 183 such pupils per year or a 0.7 per cent decrease per year.

B. BOROUGH-WIDE DATA

For the seven-year period 1958-1964 the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city has not varied markedly, nor has their per cent of the total city register shown great change in "non-English speaking" pupils. However, the borough-wide distribution picture has shown wider fluctuations.

This seven year period showed a definite decrease in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils attending schools in Manhattan, increases in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, and little change in Richmond.

Table 3 gives the proportional distribution of the "non-English speaking" pupils among the various boroughs for the seven years 1958 to 1964, and the 3 year averages of these per cents for 1958-1961 and 1962-1964.

Table 3

Percent Distribution of Total City-Wide Group of
"Non-English Speaking" Pupils by Borough
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	Total
1958	43.4	25.7	27.3	3.4	0.2	100.0
1959	41.9	26.3	28.5	3.1	0.2	100.0
1960	40.0	26.8	30.0	3.0	0.2	100.0
1961	37.9	27.6	30.8	3.6	0.1	100.0
Average 1958-1961	40.8	26.6	29.2	3.3	0.2	100.0
1962	35.5	28.1	32.1	4.1	0.2	100.0
1963	33.7	28.9	32.6	4.7	0.1	100.0
1964	32.2	29.4	32.8	5.4	0.2	100.0
Average 1962-1964	33.8	28.8	32.5	4.7	0.2	100.0

In the period 1958-1961, Manhattan received an average of 40.8 per cent or approximately 2/5 of the city's "non-English speaking" pupils. For this period, an average of 26.6 per cent or slightly more than 1/4 of this total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city attended schools in the Bronx. Approximately 3/10 (29.2 per cent) of the "non-English speaking" pupils attended schools in Brookly Queens and Richmond had 3.3 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils.

By 1962-1964, the average per cents were as follows: 33.8 for Manhattan, 28.8 for the Bronx, 32.5 for Brooklyn, 4.7 for Queens and 0.2 per cent for Richmond.

In 1958, for every group of 100 "non-English speaking" pupils, the distribution was as follows: 43 pupils enrolled in Manhattan, 26 pupils enrolled in the Bronx, 27 pupils enrolled in Brooklyn; 3 pupils in Queens, and less than one pupil in Richmond.

The corresponding ratio in 1964 changed to 34 for Manhattan; 29 for the Bronx; 33 for Brooklyn; 5 for Queens; and less than one for Richmond for every 100 "non-English speaking" pupils attending city schools.

A more detailed analysis of the data on "non-English speaking" pupils in each borough, and the trends indicated for the seven years 1958 to 1964 is given in the following sections.

1. Manhattan

From 1958 to 1964, although Manhattan's average register of 179,948 pupils represented less than 1/5 (17.8%) of the average city-wide total registration, Manhattan had the largest proportion of the city-wide average total of "non-English speaking" pupils; close to 2/5 (37.3%) of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city schools were enrolled in schools in Manhattan.

Table 4 gives the number of pupils on register in Manhattan related to the total city-wide register, and the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Manhattan related to the city-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils, for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 4

Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils and Total Register
for Manhattan Related to City-Wide Totals
October 1958 to 1964

	City-Wide		MANHATTAN			
		Number of	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking"	
Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide
1958	967,857	84,550	180,036	18.6	36,722	43.4
1959	977,541	84,506	179,396	18.4	35,440	41.9
1960	986,697	87,025	179,522	18.2	34,789	40.0
1961	1,004,265	88,904	180,669	18.0	33,683	37.9
1962	1,027,426	87,075	181,137	17.6	30,934	35.5
1963	1,045,554	87,782	181,710	17.4	29,575	33.7
1964	1,054,201	88,721	177,169	16.8	28,524	32.2
Average	1,009,077	86,952	179,948	17.8	32,810	37.3

In 1958, Manhattan had a total pupil registration of 180,036 pupils or 18.6 per cent of the total city-wide registration of 967,857 pupils. At the same time, there were 36,722 "non-English speaking" pupils in Manhattan schools. When compared to the city-wide total of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils this meant that in 1958, 43.4 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city were attending schools in Manhattan.

Increases can be seen throughout most of the 1958-1964 period in total city registration, total city "non-English speaking" pupils, and total Manhattan registration. However, the rate of borough change in registration was not the same as the city-wide rate of change. Thus in 1958, the Manhattan register of 180,036 pupils represented 18.6 per cent of the total city registration of pupils; in 1964 the Manhattan register of 177,169 pupils represented 17.8 per cent of the total city register.

In this same 1958 to 1964 period the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Manhattan decreased. In 1958, Manhattan had 36,722 "non-English speaking" pupils or 43.4 per cent of the total city number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964, this percentage dropped to 28,524 of 32.2 per cent of the city total of 88,721 "non-English speaking" pupils.

A more vivid picture of the changes which have taken place in Manhattan with respect to the "non-English speaking" pupil registration is obtained when these numbers are related to the borough registers for this period.

Table 5 gives the total register, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils, and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total borough register for Manhattan, for the seven year period 1958 to 1964, and their seven year averages.

Table 5

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Manhattan
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

October 31	Total Register	Non-English Speaking Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	180,036	36,722	20.4
1959	179,396	35,440	19.8
1960	179,522	34,789	19.4
1961	180,669	33,683	18.6
1962	181,137	30,934	17.1
1963	181,710	29,575	16.3
1964	177,169	28,524	16.1
Average	179,948	32,810	18.2

Although the pupil registration for the borough of Manhattan decreased from 180,036 pupils in 1958 to 177,169 pupils in 1964, there was a corresponding decrease in the number of pupils who were rated "non-English speaking". In 1958, Manhattan enrollment showed 36,722 "non-English speaking pupils and in 1964 there were 28,524 such pupils. In 1958, 20.4 per cent of the total pupil registration of Manhattan were "non-English speaking"; this per cent dropped to 16.1 per cent in 1964.

A study of the yearly changes indicates the rapid rate of decline in the "non-English speaking" pupil population in the borough of Manhattan.

Table 6 gives the yearly changes in number and per cent of the "non-English speaking" pupils and the yearly changes in number and per cent of the total borough registration, for the period 1958-1964. Aver ages are also given for the three year period 1958-1961 and the three year period 1961-1964.

Table 6

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Borough of Manhattan
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	-640	-0.4	-1,282	-3.5
1959-1960	+126	0.1	- 651	-1.8
1960-1961	+1,147	0.6	-1,106	-3.2
Average 1958-1961	+211	0.1	-1,013	-2.8
1961-1962	+468	0.3	-2,749	-8.2
1962-1963	+573	0.3	-1,359	-4.4
1963-1964	-4,541	-2.6	-1,051	-3.7
Average 1961-1964	-1,167	-0.7	-1,720	-5.4

The largest decrease in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils was experienced in the year 1961-1962, when there was a drop of 2,749 such pupils throughout the borough; a decrease of 8.2 per cent. The lowest rate of decrease occurred in the year Oct. 1959-1960 when there was a drop of 651 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 1.8 per cent decrease.

For the three year period 1958-1961, the decrease in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils averaged 1,013 per year. This was a yearly average per cent decrease of 2.8 per cent. For the period 1961-1964, the "non-English speaking" pupil enrollment in Manhattan showed a faster rate of decrease or a yearly average decrease of 1,720 pupils. This represents a yearly average decrease of 5.4 per cent. The corresponding total register decrease for the borough of Manhattan was much smaller. Indeed, there was a slight average increase of 211 pupils (0.1%) for 1958-1961. For the three-year period 1961-1964 there was an average decrease of 1,167 pupils (0.7%).

When table 6 is studied in conjunction with table 5, it is evident that although the total pupil register in Manhattan has remained quite stable for the seven years 1958 to 1964, there has been a significant decline in the borough's proportion of pupils that were rated "non-English speaking".

2. <u>The Bronx</u>

From 1958 to 1964, while the Bronx's average register of 189,456 pupils represented less than 20 per cent of the average city-wide total registration, the borough's total number of "non-English speaking" pupils was consistently more than 25 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city schools.

Table 7 gives the number of pupils on register in the Bronx related to the total city-wide register, and the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the city-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 7

Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils and Total Register for Bronx Related to City-Wide Totals - October 1958 to 1964

	City-Wide		BRONX			
			Total Register		"Non-English Speaking"	
Year	Total Register	Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide
1958	967,857	84,550	179,832	18.6	21,714	25.7
1959	977,541	84,506	181,895	18.5	22,719	26.3
1960	986,697	87,025	182,787	18.5	23,313	26.8
1961	1,004,265	88,904	186,769	18.6	24,519	27.6
1962	1,027,426	87,075	192,037	18.7	24,426	28.1
1963	1,045,554	87,782	197,322	18.9	25,363	28.9
1964	1,054,201	88,721	205,549	19.5	26,104	29.4
Average	1,009,077	86,952	189,456	18.8	24,023	27.6

Increases can be seen throughout most of the 1958-1964 period in total city registration, and total Bronx registration. The rate of borough increase in registration was almost equal to the city-wide rate of increase. Thus in 1958, the Bronx register of 179,832 pupils represented 18.6 per cent of the total city registration of pupils; in 1964 the Bronx register of 205,549 pupils represented 19.5 per cent of the total city register.

In this same 1958 to 1964 period the number of "non-English speaking" pupils increased. In 1958, the Bronx had 21,714 "non-English speaking" pupils or 25.7 per cent of the total city number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils. By 1964, this percentage had increased, so that 26,104 or 29.4 per cent of the city total of 88,721 "non-English speaking" pupils were in attendance at schools in the Bronx.

When the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the Bronx was related to the total borough register, there was no marked increase apparent for the sevey years 1958-1964. Table 8 gives the total register, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils and relates the number of "non-English speaking" pupils to the total borough register for the Bronx, for the seven year period 1958 to 1964.

Table 8

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in the Bronx - Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	179,832	21,714	12.1
1959	181,895	22,179	12.2
1960	182,787	23,3[illegible]	12.8
1961	186,769	24,519	13.1
1962	192,037	24,426	12.7
1963	197,322	25,363	12.9
1964	205,549	26,104	12.7
Average	189,456	24,023	12.7

As the pupil registration for the borough of the Bronx increased from 179,832 pupils in 1958 to 205,549 pupils in 1964, there was a corresponding proportional increase in the number of pupils who were rated "non-English speaking". In 1958, the Bronx enrollment showed 21,814 "non-English speaking" pupils and in 1964 there were 26,10[illegible] such pupils. This indicates that 12.1 per cent of the total pupil registration of the Bronx was "non-English speaking" in 1958 and that this per cent rose to 12.7 per cent in 1964; a 0.6 rise in the per cent of pupils rated "non-English speaking".

Table 9 gives the yearly change in number and per cent of the "non-English speaking" pupils and the yearly changes in number and per cent of the total borough registration for the period 1958-1964. Averages are given for the three year period 1958-1961 and the three year period 1961-1964.

Table 9

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Borough of Bronx - October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+2,063	1.1	+465	2.1
1959-1960	+ 892	0.5	+1,134	5.1
1960-1961	+3,982	2.2	+1,206	5.2
Average 1958-1961	+2,312	1.3	+ 935	4.3
1961-1962	+5,268	2.8	- 93	-0.4
1962-1963	+5,285	2.8	+ 937	3.8
1963-1964	+8,227	4.2	+ 741	2.9
Average 1961-1964	+6,277	3.3	+ 528	2.1

The largest increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils was experienced in the year 1960-1961, when there was an increase of 1,204 such pupils throughout the borough; an increase of 5.2 per cent.

In the previous year, or in 1959-1960, the increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils was 1,134 pupils even though the borough register showed an increase of only 892 pupils. In this particular year the borough register increased 0.5 per cent; the "non-English speaking" pupil enrollment increased 5.1 per cent.

For the three year period 1958-1961, there was an average increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils of 935 pupils per year. This was a yearly average per cent increase of 4.3 per cent. For the period 1961-1964, the "non-English speaking" pupil enrollment in the Bronx showed a slower yearly average of 528 pupils (2.1%). There was a corresponding total register increase for the borough. The average increase of 2,312 pupils for 1958-1961 and the average increase of 6,277 pupils in 1961-1964 represent a 1.3 per cent increase and a 3.3 per cent increase, respectively.

When table 9 is studied in conjunction with table 8, it is evident that in the Bronx, although the total pupil register increased for the seven years 1958 to 1964, there was no marked change in the borough's proportion of pupils that were rated "non-English speaking".

3. Brooklyn

From 1958 to 1964, Brooklyn's average register of 373,582 pupils represented more than 1/3 (37 per cent) of the city-wide total registration. Of the five boroughs, Brooklyn has had the largest total pupil registration. Although in 1958, the city's "non-English speaking" pupil distribution was such that Brooklyn had less "non-English speaking" pupils than Manhattan, by 1964 there were almost as many such pupils in Brooklyn as in Manhattan.

Table 10 gives the number of pupils on register in Brooklyn related to the city-wide register and the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Brooklyn related to the city-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 10

Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils and Total Register for Brooklyn Related to City-Wide Totals - October 1958 to 1964

Year	Register	Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking"	
			Number	Per Cent of City-Wide	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide
1958	967,857	84,550	353,927	36.6	23,070	27.3
1959	977,541	84,506	358,773	36.7	24,112	28.5
1960	986,697	87,025	364,814	37.0	26,107	30.0
1961	1,004,265	88,904	372,308	37.1	27,393	30.8
1962	1,027,426	87,075	382,574	37.2	27,959	32.1
1963	1,045,554	87,782	390,242	37.3	28,582	32.6
1964	1,054,201	88,721	392,433	37.2	29,103	32.8
Average	1,009,077	86,952	373,582	37.0	26,618	30.6

In 1958, Brooklyn had a total pupil registration of 353,927 pupils or 36.6 per cent of the total city-wide registration of 967,857 pupils. At the same time, there were 23,070 "non-English speaking" pupils enrolled in schools in Brooklyn; when compared to the city-wide total of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils this meant that 27.3 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils were attending Brooklyn schools.

Increases took place in both city-wide and borough-wide registration and city-wide and borough-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils during the 1958-1964 period. However, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Brooklyn increased at a more rapid rate than the total registration for the borough. In 1958, Brooklyn had 23,070 "non-English speaking" pupils or 27.3 per cent of the total city number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils. During the next six years, this percentage kept increasing, and by 1964 there were 29,103 "non-English speaking" pupils in the borough of Brooklyn or 32.8 per cent of the city-wide total number of "non-English speaking".

A more meaningful picture of the increase in the "non-English speaking" group in Brooklyn is obtained when the numbers are related to the total borough registers.

Table 11 gives the total register, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total borough register for Brooklyn for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 11

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Brooklyn -
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	353,927	23,070	6.5
1959	358,773	24,112	6.7
1960	364,814	26,107	7.2
1961	372,308	27,393	7.4
1962	382,574	27,959	7.3
1963	390,242	28,582	7.3
1964	392,433	29,103	7.4
Average	373,582	26,618	7.1

For the period 1958 to 1964 an average of 26,618 "non-English speaking" pupils were enrolled in Brooklyn schools. For the same period Brooklyn had an average total registration of 373,582 pupils. Therefore, in 1958-1964, an average of 7.1 per cent of the borough's pupils were rated as "non-English speaking".

In 1958, 23,070 pupils or 6.5 per cent of the pupils in Brooklyn were "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964 this number increased to 29,103 "non-English speaking" pupils or to 7.4 per cent of the total registration of the borough of Brooklyn.

A study of the changes in this rate of increase in the "non-English speaking" number is given in detail in Table 12. Data are given on the yearly changes in number and per cent of the total borough registration and of the borough "non-English speaking" population for the years 1958 to 1964; averages are given for the three year periods 1958-1961 and 1961-1964.

Table 12

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils -
Borough of Brooklyn
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+4,846	1.4	+1,042	4.5
1959-1960	+6,041	1.7	+1,995	8.3
1960-1961	+7,494	2.1	+1,286	4.9
Average 1958-1961	+6,127	1.7	+1,441	6.2
1961-1962	+10,266	2.8	+566	2.1
1962-1963	+ 7,668	2.0	+623	2.2
1963-1964	+ 2,191	0.6	+521	1.8
Average 1961-1964	+ 6,708	1.8	+570	2.0

Table 12 shows an average increase of 1,441 "non-English speaking" pupils for the period 1958-1961 or an average yearly per cent increase of 6.2 per cent. For this same period, there was an average total register increase of 6,127 pupils per year or an average 1.7 per cent increase.

For the next period, 1961-1964, although the borough's total register has kept increasing at an average of 6,708 pupils per year or an average of 1.8 per cent per year, there was an average increase of ----570 "non-English speaking" pupils per year or 2.0 per cent per year.

4. Queens

From 1958 to 1964, Queen's average register of 232,877 pupils represented less than 1/4 of the average city-wide total registration.

Table 13 gives the number of pupils on register in Queens related to the total city-wide register, and the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Queens related to the city-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils, for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 13

Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils and Total Register for Queens Related to City-Wide Totals - October 1958 to 1964

	City-Wide				QUEENS	
			Total Register		"Non-English Speaking"	
Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide	Number	Per Cent of City-Wide
1958	967,857	84,550	223,659	23.1	2,868	3.4
1959	977,541	84,506	226,492	23.2	2,650	3.1
1960	986,697	87,025	227,876	23.1	2,657	3.0
1961	1,004,265	88,904	231,782	23.1	3,174	3.6
1962	1,027,426	87,075	237,237	23.1	3,608	4.1
1963	1,045,554	87,782	240,687	23.0	4,132	4.7
1964	1,054,201	88,721	242,403	23.0	4,808	5.4
Average	1,009,077	86,952	232,877	23.1	3,414	3.9

In 1958, Queens had a total pupil registration of 223,659 pupils or 23.1 per cent of the total city-wide registration of pupils. At the same time, there were 2,868 "non-English speaking" pupils in schools in Queens. When compared to the city-wide total of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils, this meant that, in 1958, 3.4 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city were attending schools in Queens.

Increases can be seen throughout most of the 1958-1964 period in total city registration and in total Queens registration. The rate of borough increase in registration was almost equal to the city-wide rate of increase. Thus, in 1958, the Queens register of 223,659 pupils represented 23.1 per cent of the total city registration of pupils; in 1964 the Queens register of 242,403 pupils represented 23.0 per cent of the total city register.

In this same 1958 to 1964 period, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils increased. In 1958, Queens had 2,868 "non-English speaking" pupils or 3.4 per cent of the total city number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964, this percentage increased, so that 4,808 or 5.4 per cent of the city total of 86,952 "non-English speaking" pupils were in attendance at schools in Queens.

Table 14 relates the total register to the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Queens for the seven year period 1958 to 1964.

Table 14

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Queens
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	223,659	2,868	1.3
1959	226,492	2,650	1.2
1960	227,876	2,657	1.2
1961	231,782	3,174	1.4
1962	237,237	3,608	1.5
1963	240,687	4,132	1.7
1964	242,403	4,808	2.0
Average	232,877	3,414	1.5

As the pupil registration for the borough of Queens increased from 223,659 pupils in 1958 to 242,403 pupils in 1964, there was a corresponding increase in the number of pupils who were rated "non-English speaking". In 1958, the Queens enrollment showed 2,868 "non-English speaking" pupils and in 1964 there were 4,808 such pupils; 1.3 per cent of the total pupil registration of Queens was "non-English speaking" in 1958 and ---- this per cent rose to 2.0 per cent in 1964.

Table 15 gives the yearly changes in number and per cent of the "non-English speaking" pupils and the yearly changes in number and per cent of the total borough registration for --Queens--for the period 1958-1964. Averages are given for the three year period 1958-1961 and the three year period 1961-1964.

Table 15

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils -
Borough of Queens
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+2,833	1.3	-218	-7.6
1959-1960	+1,384	0.6	+7	0.3
1960-1961	+3,906	1.7	+517	19.5
3 year Average 1958-1961	+2,708	1.2	+102	3.6
1961-1962	+5,455	2.4	+434	13.7
1962-1963	+3,450	1.5	+524	14.5
1963-1964	+1,716	0.7	+676	16.4
3 year Average 1961-1964	+3,540	1.5	+545	14.9

From 1958 to 1961 the total registration in the borough of Queens increased at the average rate of 2,708 pupils or 1.2 per cent per year. From 1961 to 1964, the average yearly register increase for this borough was an increase of 3,540 pupils per year or a average yearly increase of 1.5 per cent.

The number of "non-English speaking" pupils did not start to increase until 1959. For the year 1959-1960, there was an increase of only 7 "non-English speaking" pupils. In the previous year, or 1958-1959, there had been a decrease of 218 pupils in the "non-English speaking" category. Therefore in the first 3 years of this study there was an average increase of 102 "non-English speaking" pupils per year; an average yearly increase of 3.6 per cent. For the period 1961-1964, the "non-English speaking" pupil enrollment in Queens showed a faster rate of increase. The yearly average increase became 545 pupils, a yearly average increase of 14.9 per cent.

When Table 15 is studied in conjunction with Table 14, it is evident that in Queens as the total pupil register and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils increased for the six years 1959 to 1964, there was no significant change in the borough's proportion of pupils that were rated "non-English speaking" until the year 1961.

In 1961, 1.2 per cent of the pupils in the city schools of Queens were "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964, 2.0 per cent of the borough's pupils were "non-English speaking" pupils.

5. Richmond

From 1958 to 1964, Richmond's average register of 33,358 pupils represented approximately 3.2 per cent of the average city-wide total registration, and the borough's total number of "non-English speaking" pupils was approximately 0.2 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city schools.

Table 16 relates the number of pupils on register in Richmond to the total city-wide register, and the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Richmond to the city-wide number of "non-English speaking" pupils for the seven years 1958 to 1964.

Table 16

Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils and Total Register for Richmond Related to City-Wide Totals - October 1958 to 1964

	City-Wide		RICHMOND			
Year	Total Register	Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils	Total Register Number	Per Cent of City-Wide	"Non-English Speaking" Number	Per Cent of City-Wide
1958	967,857	84,550	30,403	3.1	176	0.2
1959	977,541	84,506	30,985	3.2	125	0.2
1960	986,697	87,025	31,698	3.2	159	0.2
1961	1,004,265	88,904	32,737	3.2	135	0.1
1962	1,027,426	87,075	34,441	3.4	148	0.2
1963	1,045,554	87,782	35,593	3.4	130	0.1
1964	1,054,201	88,721	36,647	3.5	182	0.2
Average	1,009,077	86,952	33,358	3.3	151	0.2

In 1958, Richmond had a total pupil registration of 30,403 pupils or 3.1 per cent of the total city-wide pupil registration. At the same time, there were 176 "non-English speaking" pupils in schools in Richmond. When compared to the city-wide total of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils, this meant that in 1958, 0.2 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city were attending schools in Richmond.

Increases can be seen throughout the 1958-1964 period in total city registration and in borough registration. In 1958, the borough registration of 30,403 pupils represented 3.1 per cent of the total city pupil registration. In 1964 the Richmond register of 36,647 pupils represented 3.5 per cent of the city-wide registration.

For the period 1958-1964, the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in Richmond fluctuated from a high of 182 pupils to a low of 125 pupils. There has been no significant change in the per cent of the borough's pupils that are "non-English speaking" pupils. Roughly an average of 0.2 per cent of Richmond's public school pupils were "non-English speaking" pupils.

Table 17 gives the total register, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils, and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total borough register in Richmond for the seven year period 1958 to 1964, and the corresponding seven year averages.

Table 17

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Richmond -
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	30,403	176	0.6
1959	30,985	125	0.4
1960	31,698	159	0.5
1961	32,737	135	0.4
1962	34,441	148	0.4
1963	35,593	130	0.4
1964	36,647	182	0.5
Average	33,358	151	0.5

The pupil registration for the borough of Richmond increased from 30,403 pupils in 1958 to 36,647 pupils in 1964; there was no corresponding proportional increase in the number of pupils who were rated "non-English speaking". In 1958, the Richmond enrollment showed 176 "non-English speaking" pupils and in 1964 there were 182 such pupils; 0.6 per cent of the total pupil registration of Richmond was "non-English speaking" in 1958 and 0.5 per cent in 1964.

Table 18 gives the yearly changes in number and per cent of the "non-English speaking" pupils and the yearly changes in number and per cent of the total borough registration for Richmond for the period 1958-1964. Averages are given for the three year period 1958-1961 and the three year period 1961-1964.

Table 18

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils -
Borough of Richmond -
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+582	1.9	-51	-30.0
1959-1960	+713	2.3	+34	27.2
1960-1961	+1,039	3.3	-24	-15.1
Average 1958-1961	+778	2.5	-14	-6.0
1961-1962	+1,704	5.2	+13	9.6
1962-1963	+1,152	3.3	-18	-12.2
1963-1964	+1,054	3.0	+52	40.0
Average 1961-1964	+1,303	3.8	+16	12.5

From 1958 to 1961 the total registration increased at an average rate of 778 pupils per year or at an average of 2.5 per cent per year. From 1961-1964, the average yearly register increase was 1,303 pupils per year; an average yearly increase of 3.8 per cent. From 1958 to 1961 there was an average decrease of 14 "non-English speaking" pupils per year; an average yearly decrease of 6.0 per cent. For the period 1961-1964, the "non-English speaking" pupil enrollment in Richmond showed a yearly average increase of 16 pupils, a yearly average increase of 12.5 per cent.

When Table 18 is studied in conjunction with Table 17, it is evident that in Richmond there was no significant change in the borough's proportion of pupils that were rated "non-English speaking".

C. DIVISION-WIDE DATA

1. Elementary Schools

For the seven years 1958-1964 the elementary schools had an average registration of between 56 and 58 per cent of the city's average registration of 1,009,077 pupils. However for this period approximately three-fourths of the city's average of 86,952 "non-English speaking" pupils were pupils attending elementary schools.

Table 19 gives data on the total register and on the register of "non-English speaking" pupils by number and by per cent as related to city-wide totals for the elementary schools for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 19

Elementary Schools - Total Register and Number of "Non-English Speaking" Related to City-Wide Totals October 31, 1958-1964

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Register							
Number - Elementary	558,741	557,169	567,631	573,122	581,753	586,046	591,148
City-Wide	967,857	977,541	986,697	1004,265	1027,426	1045,554	1054,201
Percent-Related to Elementary	57.7	57.0	57.5	57.1	56.6	56.1	56.1
City-Wide							
"Non-English Speaking"							
Number- Elementary	62,371	62,814	65,207	67,499	67,027	67,506	68,726
City-Wide	84,550	84,506	87,025	88,904	87,075	87,782	88,721
Percent-Related to Elementary	73,8	74,4	74,9	75.9	77.0	76.9	77.5
City-Wide							

For the seven years 1958 to 1964, the ratio of elementary pupils to the total city-wide school population has decreased from 57.7 per cent in 1958 to 56.1 per cent in 1964. Nevertheless, the elementary schools received a steadily increasing proportion of the city's total number "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1958, of the city's total number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils, 73.8 per cent or 62,371 "non-English speaking" pupils attended elementary schools. In 1964, the percentage increased to 77.5 per cent. Thus in 1964, for every 100 of the city's "non-English speaking" pupils, approximately 77 pupils were in attendance in the elementary schools; the remaining 23 pupils were distributed among the junior high, academic high, vocational high and special schools.

A significant trend is revealed when the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the elementary schools are related to the total elementary registers for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 20 relates the total elementary register to the number of "non-English speaking" pupils, in the elementary schools for the years 1958 to 1964, as well as the 7 year averages for 1958-1964.

Table 20

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Elementary Schools
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	558,741	62,371	11.2
1959	557,169	62,814	11.3
1960	567,631	65,207	11.5
1961	573,122	67,499	11.8
1962	581,753	67,027	11.5
1963	586,046	67,506	11.5
1964	591,148	68,726	11.6
Average	573,659	65,879	11.5

For the seven year period 1958-1964, the elementary schools showed an increase in total registration and an almost proportional corresponding increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils.

In 1958 the elementary schools had a total registration of 558,741 pupils; in 1964, total registration increased to 591,148 pupils. This increase in registration was accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1958, the elementary schools had 62,371 "non-English speaking" pupils on register; this number increased to 68,726 "non-English speaking" pupils in 1964. Thus in 1958, 11.2 per cent of the pupils attending elementary schools were "non-English speaking"; in 1964, 11.6 per cent were "non-English speaking". The highest percentage for the seven years 1958 to 1964 occurred in 1960 when 11.8 per cent of

the elementary pupils were "non-English speaking"; the lowest percentage, 11.2 per cent, occurred in 1958.

For the seven year period 1958 to 1964, the elementary schools had an average total registration of 573,659 pupils and an average of 65,879 "non-English speaking" pupils; an average of 11.5 per cent of the pupils attending elementary schools were "non-English speaking" pupils.

In Table 21, data is given on the yearly changes in number and per cent in the elementary schools' total registration, and yearly changes in number and per cent in the "non-English speaking" pupils for the years 1958 to 1964. The respective three year averages are also given for the periods 1958-1961 and 1961-1964.

Table 21

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils - Elementary Schools - October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	-1,572	-0.3	+443	0.7
1959-1960	+10,462	1.9	+2,393	3.8
1960-1961	+ 5,491	1.0	+2,292	3.5
3 year Average 1958-1961	+4,794	0.9	+1,709	2.7
1961-1962	+8,631	1.5	-472	-0.7
1962-1963	+4,293	0.7	+479	0.7
1963-1964	+5,102	0.9	+1,220	1.8
3 year Average 1961-1964	+6,009	1.0	+409	0.6

In the elementary schools, the largest increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils took place in the year 1959-1960. In that year there was an increase of 2,393 "non-English speaking" pupils in the elementary schools; an increase of 3.8 per cent. During this same 1959-1960 year, the register showed the highest increase, 10,462 pupils.

The 3 year average for 1958-1961 shows an average yearly increase of 4,794 pupils in elementary school registration, a 0.9 per cent increase. For this same period an average yearly increase of 1,709 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 2.7 per cent increase may be noted.

For the next three year period, although the elementary school registration increased at about the same rate there was a definite decrease in the yearly rate of increase for the "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1961-1962, although the elementary register increased by as much as 8,631 pupils, a corresponding decrease of 472 "non-English speaking" pupils took place. Thus, for the period 1961-1964, the elementary schools had an average registration increase of 6,009 pupils or a 1.0 per cent increase; and an average increase of 409 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 0.6 increase.

2. Junior High Schools

In the period 1958-1964, analysis of the data for the junior high schools showed wide fluctuation and reversals in the pattern of growth in the division's total number of "non-English speaking" pupils.

Table 22 gives data on the total register and the "non-English speaking" pupil by numbers and by per cent as related to city-wide totals for the junior high schools for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 22

Junior High Schools
Total Register and Number of "Non-English Speaking"
Related to City-Wide Totals -
October 31, 1958-1964

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Register							
Junior High Number	172,286	186,595	185,479	186,113	193,293	208,177	212,077
City-Wide	967,857	977,541	986,697	1,004,265	1,027,426	1,045,554	1,054,201
Junior High Percent Related to City-Wide	17.8	19.1	18.8	18.5	18.8	19.9	20.1
"Non-English Speaking"							
Junior High Number	13,716	13,946	14,062	11,873	11,873	11,593	11,466
City-Wide	84,550	84,506	87,025	88,904	87,075	87,782	88,721
Junior High Percent Related to City-Wide	16.2	16.5	16.2	14.7	13.6	13.2	12.9

In 1958 the junior high total register of 172,286 pupils represented 17.8 per cent of the total city-wide register of 967,857 pupils. The temporary rise to 19.1 per cent in 1959, reflects the organization of the first junior high school in the borough of Richmond and reorganization of some K-8 schools to K-6 schools. This is also reflected in the rise in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the junior high schools in the 1959-1960 period. The period 1961-1964 gives a more significant trend. For this period the total register changed from 18.8 per cent of the city-wide registration in 1961 to 20.1 per cent in 1964. For this same 1961-1964 period the related "non-English speaking" percentage decreased from 14.7 per cent to 12.9 per cent in 1964. Thus in 1958, 16.2 per cent or 13,716 pupils of the city total number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils attended junior high schools. In 1964, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the junior high schools decreased to 11,466 or 12.9 per cent of the city's total number of 88,721 "non-English speaking" pupils.

Thus, in 1960-1964, the junior high schools showed increases in total registration, but decreases in the number of pupils rated "non-English speaking". The impact of this trend is seen more clearly when the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils is related to the junior high total registers.

Table 23 gives the total junior high school register and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total register for the years 1958 to 1964, and the respective 7 year averages for 1958-1964.

Table 23

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Junior High Division -
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	172,286	13,716	8.0
1959	186,595	13,946	7.5
1960	185,479	14,062	7.6
1961	186,113	13,078	7.0
1962	193,293	11,873	6.1
1963	208,177	11,593	5.5
1964	212,077	11,466	5.4
Average	192,003	12,819	6.7

The junior high schools had a total registration of 172,286 pupils in 1958 and a total registration of 212,077 pupils in 1964. Registration increased throughout the seven years 1958-1964, except for the year 1960. For the same period, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils rose from 13,716 pupils in 1958 to 14,062 pupils in 1960. From 1960 on there has been a continuous decrease in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964 the number decreased to 11,466 "non-English speaking" pupils.

Table 23 also shows the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total junior high school register. Thus in 1958, 8.0 per cent of the junior high school pupils were "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1964, the percentage decreased to 5.4 per cent.

For the seven year period 1958-1964, the junior high schools have shown an average total registration of 192,003 pupils and an average of 12,819 "non-English speaking" pupils. Thus, for the seven years, an average of 6.1 per cent of the junior high school pupils were "non-English speaking".

In Table 24, data is given on the yearly changes in number and per cent in total registration, and yearly changes in number and per cent in the "non-English speaking" pupil for the years 1958 to 1964; respective three year averages are given for the period 1958-1961 and the period 1961-1964.

Table 24

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Junior High Schools
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+14,309	8.3	+230	1.7
1959-1960	-1,116	-0.6	+116	0.8
1960-1961	+634	0.3	-984	-7.5
3 year Average 1958-1961	+4,609	2.7	-213	-1.6
1961-1962	+7,180	3.9	-1,205	-9.2
1962-1963	+14,884	7.7	-280	-2.4
1963-1964	+ 3,900	1.9	-127	-1.1
3 year Average 1961-1964	+8,655	4.5	-537	-4.2

There was a 8.3 per cent or a 14,309 pupil increase in the year 1958-1959 in the junior high schools. For this same year the number of "non-English speaking" pupils increased only 1.7 per cent or by only 230 pupils. The next year, 1959-1960, when the junior high schools decreased by 1,116 pupils, the "non-English speaking" pupils had a number increase of 116 pupils. Beginning with the year 1960 there has been a definite tendency for the number of "non-English speaking" pupils to decrease, although the total registers have been increasing.

The three-year average change for 1958-1961 was a total yearly register increase of 2.7 per cent or of 4,609 pupils. For this same period, there was a yearly average decrease of 1.6 per cent or of 213 "non-English speaking" pupils.

For the next three year period, 1961-1964, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the junior high schools decreased at an average of 4.2 per cent or at an average of 537 pupils per year. For this same 1961-1964 period, however, the total junior high register increased by 8,655 per year or 4.5 per cent per year.

An analysis of Table 24 and Table 23 indicates that for the seven year period 1958-1964, a definite pattern is apparent for the junior high schools beginning with the year 1960. Since 1960 the division has been increasing in register but has had marked decreases in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils.

3. Academic High Schools

For the seven years 1958-1964 the academic high schools had an average registration of approximately 20 per cent of the city's average registration of 1,009,077 pupils. For this period approximately 6 per cent of the city's average of 86,952 "non-English speaking" pupils were pupils attending academic high schools.

Table 25 gives data on the total register and the "non-English speaking" pupil, by number and by per cent, as related to city-wide totals, for the academic high schools for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 25

Academic High Schools Total Register and Number of "Non-English Speaking" Related to City-Wide Totals October 31, 1958-1964

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Register							
Academic Number	192,409	189,737	188,795	198,256	205,971	204,075	204,152
City-Wide	967,857	977,541	986,697	1,004,265	1,027,426	1,045,554	1,054,201
Academic Percent Related to City-Wide	19.9	19.4	19.1	19.7	20.0	19.6	19.5
"Non-English Speaking"							
Academic Number	4,475	4,327	4,690	4,987	5,642	6,299	6,443
City-Wide	84,550	84,506	87,025	88,904	87,075	87,782	88,721
Academic Percent Related to City-Wide	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.5	7.2	7.3

For the seven years 1958 to 1964, the ratio of academic high school pupils to the total city-wide school population has fluctuated slightly from the seven year average of 19.6 per cent. Nevertheless, the academic high schools received a steadily increasing proportion of the city's total number of "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1958, of the city's total number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils, 5.3 per cent or 4,475 "non-English speaking" pupils attended academic high schools. In 1964, the percentage increased to 7.3 per cent.

A significant trend is revealed when the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the academic high schools are related to the total division registers for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 26 gives the total academic high school register, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils and the number of "non-English speaking" pupils related to the total register for the years 1958 to 1964, and the respective 7 year averages for 1958-1964.

Table 26

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Academic High Schools
Related to Total Division Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	192,409	4,475	2.3
1959	189,737	4,327	2.3
1960	188,795	4,690	2.5
1961	198,256	4,987	2.5
1962	205,971	5,642	2.7
1963	204,075	6,299	3.1
1964	204,152	6,443	3.2
Average	197,628	5,266	2.7

In 1958, the academic high schools had a total registration of 192,409 pupils; in 1964, a total registration of 204,152 pupils. This increase in registration was accompanied by increases in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1958, the academic high schools had 4,475 "non-English speaking" pupils; in 1964, this number increased to 6,443 "non-English speaking" pupils. Thus in 1958, 2.3 per cent of the pupils attending academic high schools were "non-English speaking"; in 1964, 3.2 per cent were "non-English speaking". The number of "non-English speaking" pupils kept increasing even in those years when total registration decreased in the academic high schools. There were drops in total registration in the years 1959, 1960 and 1963; and increases in the "non-English speaking" number for 1960 and 1963.

For the seven year period 1958 to 1964, the academic high schools had an average total registration of 197,628 pupils and an average of 5,266 "non-English speaking" pupils. This indicates that for this seven year period an average of 2.7 per cent of the pupils attending academic high schools were "non-English speaking" pupils.

In Table 27, data is given on the yearly changes in number and per cent in total registration, and yearly changes in number and per cent in the "non-English speaking" pupils, for the years 1958 to 1964. The respective three year averages are also given for the periods 1958-1961 and 1961-1964.

Table 27

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Academic High Schools
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	-2,672	-1.4	-148	-3.3
1959-1960	-942	-0.5	+363	8.4
1960-1961	+9,461	5.0	+297	6.3
Average 1958-1961	+1,949	1.0	+171	3.8
1961-1962	+7,715	3.9	+655	13.1
1962-1963	-1,896	-0.9	+657	11.6
1963-1964	+77	0.0	+144	2.3
Average 1958-1964	+1,965	1.0	+485	9.0

For the 3 year period 1958-1961 there was an average yearly increase of 1,949 pupils in the academic high schools, a 1.0 per cent increase. For this same period there was an average yearly increase of 171 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 3.8 per cent increase.

A large increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils took place in the year 1961-1962. In that year there was an increase of 655 "non-English speaking" pupils in the academic high schools; an increase of 13.1 per cent. During this same 1961-1962 year, these schools had an increase of 7,715 pupils; or a 3.9 per cent increase. However, in the following year, in 1962-1963, there was an equivalent increase of 657 "non-English speaking" even though the total register decreased by 1,896 pupils.

For the entire 1961-1964 three year period, although the academic high school registration increased at about the same rate as in the previous three-year period, there was a large increase in the yearly rate of increase for the "non-English speaking" pupils. In the period 1961-1964, the academic high schools had an average registration increase of 1,965 pupils per year or a 1.0 per cent increase; and an average increase of 485 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 9.0 increase.

4. Vocational High Schools

Table 28 gives data on the total register and the "non-English speaking" pupil, by numbers and by per cent, related to city-wide totals, for the vocational high schools, for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 28

Vocational High Schools
Total Register and Number of "non-English Speaking"
Related to City-Wide Totals
October 31, 1958-1964

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Register							
Vocational H.S.	39,111	37,920	38,697	40,508	40,223	40,622	40,183
Number							
City-Wide	967,857	977,541	986,697	1,004,265	1,027,426	1,045,554	1,054,201
Vocational H.							
Percent Related							
to City-Wide	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8
"Non-English							
Speaking"							
Vocational H	3,333	2,648	2,354	2,527	1,955	1,771	1,689
Number							
City-Wide	84,550	84,506	87,025	88,904	87,075	87,782	88,721
Vocation H.							
Percent Related to							
City-Wide	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9

In 1958, the vocational high school total register of 39,111 pupils represented 4.0 per cent of the total city-wide register of 967,857 pupils. In 1958-1964, the number of pupils attending vocational high schools varied in direct proportion to the total city-wide pupil registers. Therefore, throughout this same 7 year period approximately the same per cent, or 3.9 per cent, of the city pupil population was enrolled in vocational high schools.

In 1958, 3,333 vocational high school pupils were "non-English speaking". Thus, in 1958, 3.9 per cent of the total number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the city were enrolled in the vocational high schools. The number of pupils rated "non-English speaking" decreased continuously through the 1958-1964 period. In 1964, only 1,689 "non-English speaking" pupils were in attendance at vocational high schools. Since there were 88,721 "non-English speaking" pupils in the entire city school population in 1964, this meant that 1.9 per cent of the total group were enrolled in vocational high schools.

The impact of this trend is seen when the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils is related to the vocational high total registers. Table 29, relates the total register to the number of "non-English speaking" pupils for the years 1958 to 1964, and the respective 7 year averages for 1958-1964.

Table 29

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Vocational High Schools
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	39,111	3,333	8.5
1959	37,920	2,648	7.0
1960	38,697	2,354	6.1
1961	40,508	2,527	6.2
1962	40,223	1,955	4.9
1963	40,622	1,771	4.4
1964	40,183	1,689	4.2
Average	39,609	2,325	5.9

In 1958, the vocational high schools had a total registration of 39,111 pupils; in 1964, a total registration of 40,183 pupils. Registration fluctuated within a very narrow range for the seven years 1958-1964.

In 1958, 8.5 per cent of the vocational high school pupils were "non-English speaking" pupils. This percentage kept decreasing throughout the seven years 1958-1964. In 1964, the percentage had decreased to 4.2 per cent.

For the seven year period 1958-1964, the vocational high schools have shown an average total registration of 39,609 pupils and an average of 2,325 "non-English speaking" pupils. Thus, for the seven years, an average of 5.9 per cent of the vocational high school pupils were "non-English speaking".

In Table 30, data is given on the yearly changes in number and per cent in total registration and in register of "non-English speaking" pupils the years 1958 to 1964; respective three year averages are given for the period 1958-1961 and the period 1961-1964.

Table 30

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Vocational High Schools
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	-1,191	-3.0	-685	-20.6
1959-1960	+777	2.0	-294	-11.1
1960-1961	+1,811	4.7	+173	7.3
3 year Average 1958-1961	+466	1.2	-269	-8.1
1961-1962	-285	-0.7	-572	-22.6
1962-1963	+399	1.0	-184	-9.4
1963-1964	-439	-1.1	-82	-4.9
3 year Average 1961-1964	-108	-0.3	-279	-12.3

Except for the year 1960-1961 the vocational high schools showed yearly decreases in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils. The largest percentage decrease took place in 1961-1962; a 22.6 per cent decrease.

The three year average change for 1958-1961 indicated a total yearly register increase of 1.2 per cent or of 466 pupils. For this same period, there was a yearly average decrease of 8.1 per cent or of 269 "non-English speaking" pupils.

For the next three years, 1961-1964, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the vocational high schools decreased at an average of 12.3 per cent per year; an average decrease of 279 pupils per year. For this same 1961-1964 period, however, the total vocational high school register decreased by 108 per year or 0.3 per cent per year.

Analysis of Table 30 and Table 29 indicates that for the seven year period 1958-1964, a definite pattern is apparent in the vocational high schools. Since 1958 the division has been almost constant, but marked decreases have taken place in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils.

5. Special Schools

Less than one per cent of the pupils in the public schools of the city are assigned to special schools. The proportion of "non-English speaking" pupils attending special schools is also small.

Table 31 gives data on the total register and the "non-English speaking" pupil as related to city-wide totals, for the special schools for the years 1958 to 1964.

Table 31

Special Schools
Total Register and Number of "Non-English Speaking"
Related to City-Wide Totals
October 31, 1958-1964

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Register							
Spec.Schls.	5,310	6,120	6,095	6,266	6,186	6,634	6,641
Number City-Wide	967,857	977,541	986,697	1,004,265	1,027,426	1,045,554	1,034,201
Spec.Schls. Percent Related to City-Wide	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
"Non-English Speaking"							
Spec.Schls.	655	771	712	813	578	613	397
Number City-Wide	84,550	84,506	87,025	88,904	87,075	87,782	88,721
Spec.Schls. Percent Related to City-Wide	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4

For the seven years 1958 to 1964, the ratio of special school pupils to the total city-wide school population showed little fluctuation. In 1958, of the city's total number of 84,550 "non-English speaking" pupils, 0.8 per cent or 655 "non-English speaking" pupils attended special schools. In 1964, the percentage changed to 0.6 per cent.

A consistent trend is revealed when the data on the number of "non-English speaking" pupils in the special schools are related to the total registers for the years 1958 to 1964. Table 32 gives the relevant data.

Table 32

"Non-English Speaking" Pupils in Special Schools
Related to Total Register
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register	"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
		Number	Per Cent of Total Register
1958	5,310	655	12.3
1959	6,120	771	12.6
1960	6,095	712	11.7
1961	6,266	813	13.0
1962	6,186	578	9.3
1963	6,634	613	9.2
1964	6,641	397	6.0
Average	6,179	648	10.5

In 1958, the special schools had a total registration of 5,310 pupils; in 1964, a total registration of 6,641 pupils. This increase in registration was accompanied by fluctuations in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils. In 1961, the special schools had on register a high of 813 "non-English speaking" pupils; in 1964 a low of 397 "non-English speaking" pupils. Thus in 1958, 12.3 per cent of the pupils attending special schools were "non-English speaking; in 1964, 6.0 per cent were "non-English speaking".

For the seven year period 1958 to 1964, the special schools had an average total registration of 6,179 pupils and an average of 648 "non-English speaking" pupils. This indicates that for this period an average of 10.5 per cent of the pupils attending special schools were "non-English speaking" pupils.

In Table 33, data is given on the yearly changes in number and per cent in the total registration of the special schools, and yearly changes in number and per cent in the "non-English speaking" pupils in such schools for the years 1958 to 1964. The three year averages are also given for the periods 1958-1961 and 1961-1964.

Table 33

Yearly Changes in Number of "Non-English Speaking" Pupils
Special Schools
October 31, 1958-1964

Year	Total Register		"Non-English Speaking" Pupils	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1958-1959	+810	15.3	+116	17.7
1959-1960	-25	-0.4	-59	-7.7
1960-1961	+171	2.8	+101	14.2
3 year Average 1958-1961	+319	5.9	+53	8.1
1961-1962	-80	-1.3	-235	-28.9
1962-1963	+448	7.2	+35	6.1
1963-1964	+7	0.1	-216	-54.4
3 year Average 1961-1964	+125	2.0	-139	-25.7

For 1958-1961, an average yearly increase of 319 pupils in the special school registration, or a 5.9 per cent increase was noted. For this same period, there is shown an average yearly increase of 53 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 8.1 per cent increase.

The largest increase in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils took place in the year 1958-1959. In this year there was an increase of 116 "non-English speaking" pupils; an increase of 17.7 per cent. During this same 1958-1959 year, the division register had an increase of 810 pupils; or a 15.3 per cent increase.

In the period 1958-1961, the special schools had an average registration increase of 319 pupils per year or a 5.9 per cent yearly increase; and an average yearly increase of 53 "non-English speaking" pupils or a 8.1 per cent yearly increase.

The three year period 1961-1964, shows that the special schools had a yearly register increase of 125 pupils; a 2.0 per cent yearly increase. For this same period there was a yearly decrease of "non-English speaking" pupils; a decrease of 25.7 per cent.

IV. SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

A. Summary

In view of the mass of statistical data presented in the previous section of this report, it may be well to attempt to summarize some of the major findings that have been presented.

1. City-Wide Data

Although there has been a slight rise in the number of "non-English speaking" children in the New York City schools (84,550 in 1958 and 88,721 in 1964), this rise has been off-set by the increase in total register in the schools. Indeed, the proportion of "non-English speaking" children as related to total register has shown a slight decrease. At the beginning of the period to which attention was directed, 8.7 per cent of the total register in the New York City schools was considered "non-English speaking; this proportion dropped to 8.4 per cent by the end of the period. It should be noted, however, that the proportion of "non-English speaking" children in the total school population has shown a very narrow range, from a low of 8.4 per cent to a high of 8.9 per cent.

2. Borough-Wide Data

There has been a marked change in the distribution of the "non-English speaking" population among the five boroughs. At the beginning of the seven-year period, Manhattan schools enrolled the largest proportion of such children in the city (43 out of every 100 "non-English speaking" pupils were on register in Manhattan schools). Brooklyn was in second place, enrolling approximately 27 of every 100 such children, followed very closely by the Bronx, which enrolled approximately 26 of every 100 such children. By 1964, the end of the seven-year period, Brooklyn had displaced Manhattan. Brooklyn schools now enrolled approximately 33 of every 100 "non-English speaking" pupils, Manhattan 32, and the Bronx 29. For every 11 pupils "lost" by Manhattan, Brooklyn "gained" 6, the Bronx 3, and Queens 2.

Over the seven-year period, the borough of Manhattan showed a decrease of 2,867 pupils; the number of "non-English speaking" children, however, decreased by 8,198 pupils. The proportion of "non-English speaking" children in Manhattan has shown a marked drop, both in relation to total city-wide register and in relation to total register in Manhattan. At the end of the period, approximately one of every six children (16.1%) of the total register in Manhattan schools was classified as "non-English speaking".

The borough of the Bronx showed an increase of 4,390 in the number of "non-English speaking" pupils on register over the seven-year period. Although the total register in the Bronx also increased during this period, the rate of increase of "non-English speaking" pupils exceeded that of the school population in the Bronx. As a result, there was a slight rise, from 12.1 per cent to 12.7 per cent, in the proportion of "non-English speaking" children as related to borough-wide register.

Much the same pattern was noted in Brooklyn. Here, an increase of 6,033 in the number of "non-English speaking" children was noted from 1958 to 1964, and the rate

of gain was higher than that of the total Brooklyn school population. As a consequence, such children accounted for 6.5 per cent of the school population in Brooklyn in 1958 and for 7.4 per cent in 1964. The rise here, as in the Bronx, was small.

There was a rise of 1,940 in the number of "non-English speaking" children in Queens, much of it in the last few years of the seven-year period. In Queens, as in the Bronx and Brooklyn, the rate of gain in "non-English speaking" pupils was greater than that of the school population. The proportion of such children as related to total register in Queens rose from 1.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent.

There were very few "non-English speaking" children on register in the borough of Richmond, and virtually no change has been noted in the proportion of such children in the total borough population. Over the seven-year period, the "non-English speaking" group has constituted 0.4 per cent to 0.6 per cent of the total borough school population.

3. Division-Wide Data

The bulk of the "non-English speaking" population in the New York City schools in enrolled in elementary schools. The number of such children on register in elementary schools increased from 62,371 in 1958 to 67,506 in 1964, a gain of 6,355 pupils, as contrasted to a gain of 4,171 such pupils in the city as a whole. As a result, the proportion of all "non-English speaking" children enrolled in elementary schools increased from 73.8 per cent to 77.5 per cent. Over the same period, there was an increase in the total population in the elementary schools. However, the rate of gain of the "non-English speaking" population was slightly greater than that of the total elementary school population. Thus, the proportion of "non-English speaking" children in the elementary school population rose from 11.2 to 11.6 per cent.

A much different trend was noted in the junior high schools. On this level, there was of decrease of 2,250 in the number of "non-English speaking" children from 1958 to 1964. During this period, however, the total junior high school population showed an increase of 39,791 pupils. As a consequence, "non-English speaking" children, who constituted 8.0 per cent of the total junior high school population in 1958, accounted for 6.7 per cent of that total in 1964.

The change in the academic high schools over the seven-year period was similar to that in the elementary schools, and much more marked. The number of "non-English speaking" children increased by 1,968 from 1958 to 1964. The rate of growth of such children was much more rapid than that of the total academic high school population. This more rapid growth was reflected in a change in the proportion of "non-English speaking" children in the total academic high school population from 2.3 per cent to 3.2 per cent.

The vocational schools, like the junior high schools, showed a drop in the number of "non-English speaking" children from 1958 to 1964. On this level, a decrease of 1,64 pupils was noted. Since there was a light growth in the total vocational school population over the period under consideration, the proportion of "non-English speaking" children in the vocational school population showed a marked drop from 8.5 per cent to 4.2 per cent.

A similar pattern was noted when the special schools were considered. In these schools, a loss of 258 "non-English speaking" children was observed from 1958 to 1964. Here, too, the total school population showed a slight gain, resulting in a decrease from 12.3 per cent to 6.0 per cent in the proportion of "non-English speaking" children in the total special school population.

Put in the form of ratios, the number of "non-English speaking" pupils enrolled at the various school levels in 1958, may be expressed as follows: elementary schools - 1 child in every 9; junior high schools - 1 child in every 13; academic high schools - 1 child in every 46; vocational high schools - 1 child in every 12; special schools - 1 child in every 8. By 1964, these ratios had changed to the following: elementary schools - 1 child in every 8; junior high schools - 1 child in every 15; academic high schools - 1 child in every 31; vocational high schools - 1 child in every 24; special schools - 1 child in every 17.

B. DISCUSSION

The data presented above present a picture of the formidable task faced by the New York City schools, particularly on the elementary school level. For the school system as a whole, approximately one child in every twelve speaks English so poorly that he is classified as "non-English speaking".

Numbers alone, however, do not describe the magnitude of the task -- after all, eight per cent ordinarily does not loom as a frightening number. But one must remember that eight per cent of the school population in New York City is larger than the entire school population of the city of Buffalo! Imagine the complexities that would arise if every school child in a city as large as Buffalo were unable to speak English, and teachers were called upon, not only to teach English as a second language, but to bring the child to a satisfactory level of competence in every other curricular area as well!

Yet this is essentially the task that confronts the New York City schools. And the task is made even more difficult by a number of complicating factors - varying patterns of in-migration, highly diverse cultural backgrounds among the "non-English speaking" group, and a high degree of pupil mobility.

It should be noted, too, that each year, approximately 18,000 new entrants coming from Puerto Rico and from foreign countries enroll in the New York City schools All but a few of these children are "non-English speaking", as defined by present standards. The task, then, is a continuing one. As the schools succeed in bringing some of the entrants' mastery of the English language up to an acceptable level, they are confronted with a group of new arrivals, and the process must be repeated, over and over again. To be sure, 18,000 seems to be a small number, when set against the more than 1,000,000 pupils in the New York City schools -- yet 18,000 pupils would include the total public school population of Albany and still leave almost 5,000 pupils unaccounted for!

The budgetary implications of the data presented above are self-evident. Development of special programs for the "non-English speaking" child calls for smaller classes, special teachers, extensive in-service programs, special curricular materials, more extensive use of audio-visual materials, expanded programs of parent education, more intensive work with community agencies -- all of which entail expenditure of funds far above the level of that demanded to provide a quality educational program for the child for whom English is [illegible]